## <u>Claims</u>

A printed circuit board comprising 1. electrical circuitry formed on an outer surface of the printed circuit board, the circuitry comprising copper or a copper alloy;

a final finish on the circuitry, the final finish comprising a coating of tin on the copper or copper alloy circuitry; and an alloy cap layer on the tin coating, the alloy cap layer comprising at least two immersion-platable metals.

- The printed circuit board of claim 1, wherein the at least 2. two immersion-platable metals are selected from tin, silver, bismuth, copper, nickel, lead, zinc, indium, palladium, platinum, gold, cadmium, ruthenium and cobalt.
- The printed circuit board of claim 2, wherein one of the 3. at least two immersion-platable metals is tin.
- The printed circuit board of claim 1, wherein the at least 4. two immersion platable metals comprise tin and silver.
- The printed circuit board of claim 1, wherein the tin 5. coating has a thickness in the range from about 20 microinches to about 300 microinches.
- The printed circuit board of claim 1, wherein the tin 6. coating has a thickness in the range from about 40 microinches to about 60 microinches.

5

20

- 7. The printed circuit board of claim 1, wherein the alloy cap layer has a thickness in the range from about 1 microinch to about 30 microinches.
- 8. The printed circuit board of claim 1, wherein the alloy cap layer has a thickness in the range from about 2 microinches to about 10 microinches.
- 9. The printed circuit board of claim 1, wherein the circuitry is substantially free of tin whiskers.
- 10. The printed circuit board of claim 1, wherein the circuitry remains free of tin whiskers for at least 70 hours at 130°C.
- 11. The printed circuit board of claim 1, wherein the circuitry remains solderable for at least one year.
  - 12. A printed circuit board comprising

electrical circuitry formed on an outer surface of the printed circuit board, the circuitry comprising copper or a copper alloy;

a final finish on the circuitry, the final finish comprising
a coating of tin on the copper or copper alloy circuitry; and
an alloy cap layer on the tin coating, the alloy cap layer
comprising tin and at least one immersion-platable metal other than tin.

13. The printed circuit board of claim 12, wherein the immersion-platable metal other than tin is selected from silver, bismuth, copper, nickel, zinc, indium, palladium, platinum, gold, cadmium, ruthenium and cobalt.

15

- 14. The printed circuit board of claim 12, wherein the tin alloy cap layer comprises from about 50 wt% to about 98 wt% tin.
- 15. The printed circuit board of claim 12, wherein the tin alloy cap layer comprises from about 80 wt% to about 95 wt% tin.
- 16. The printed circuit board of claim 12, wherein the at least one immersion platable metal is silver.
- 17. The printed circuit board of claim 16, wherein the tin alloy cap layer comprises from about 50 wt% to about 98 wt% silver.
- 18. The printed circuit board of claim 16, wherein the tin alloy cap layer comprises from about 80 wt% to about 95 wt% silver.
- 19. The printed circuit board of claim 12, wherein the circuitry is substantially free of tin whiskers.
- 20. The printed circuit board of claim 12, wherein the circuitry remains free of tin whiskers for at least 70 hours at 130°C.
- 21. The printed circuit board of claim 12, wherein the circuitry remains solderable for at least one year.
- 22. A printed circuit board comprising electrical circuitry formed on an outer surface of the printed circuit board, the circuitry comprising copper or a copper alloy;

a final finish on the circuitry, the final finish comprising a coating of tin on the copper or copper alloy circuitry; and

20

an alloy cap layer on the tin coating,

wherein the final finish is formed by a process comprising the steps of:

- (A) preparing an immersion tin plating solution;
- (B) applying the immersion tin plating solution to the circuitry to form the coating of tin;
- (C) preparing an immersion alloy plating solution containing at least two immersion-platable metals;
- (D) applying the immersion alloy plating solution to the circuitry to form the alloy cap layer on the coating of tin.
- 23. The printed circuit board of claim 22, wherein the at least two immersion-platable metals are selected from tin, silver, bismuth, copper, nickel, lead, zinc, indium, palladium, platinum, gold, cadmium, ruthenium and cobalt.
- 24. The printed circuit board of claim 22, wherein the at least two immersion platable metals comprise tin and silver.
- 25. The printed circuit board of claim 22, wherein the immersion tin plating solution comprises a stannous salt of a hydrocarbyl-substituted sulfonic acid, the hydrocarbyl-substituted sulfonic acid, a complexing agent and water.
- 26. The printed circuit board of claim 22, wherein the immersion alloy plating solution comprises at least two immersion-platable metal salts of a hydrocarbyl-substituted sulfonic acid, the hydrocarbyl-substituted sulfonic acid, a complexing agent and water.

- 27. The printed circuit board of claim 22, wherein following formation of the alloy cap layer, the circuitry is substantially free of tin whiskers.
- 28. The printed circuit board of claim 22, wherein the circuitry remains free of tin whiskers for at least 70 hours at 130°C.
- 29. The printed circuit board of claim 22, wherein the circuitry remains solderable for at least one year.